

PERRYSBURG JOURNAL. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1854.

Some discussion has taken place as to the future action of the great Republican party, which has recently carried the elections so triumphantly, wherever held in the northern states, but more especially in Ohio. The Locofoco papers have been whistling to keep their courage up. They say that it is only a temporary storm that has upset all their calculations, and that the people will soon reinstate the Locofoco politicians in power; and it is a favorite remark with them that "democratic principles are in no danger." This last is probably quite true; but with this small grain of truth it will not do to swallow the nauseating error, that *therefore* the people will recall the treasury leeches and minions of slavery, so lately dismissed. Not so. The triumphs of the people over the unfaithful trimmers and tricksters who betrayed their trusts, are but just begun. To say that this is but a temporary thing, that the people will repent and bow to their unfaithful agents, is to offer insult to the public intelligence.

Is the question of slavery extension temporary? Is it not as old as the government? It is this which has brought together men of conflicting opinions upon other minor subjects, and they will not be satisfied nor rest content till all the agents of the government, both state and national, who oppose their judgment in this matter, are changed, and friends of national freedom substituted for the supple tools of slavery. "To this complexion must it come at last." All the spasmodic efforts of politicians, of whatever sect or party, to get up side issues or make prominent smaller subjects, must ultimately fail, for back to this ever present, living, national question will the people be compelled to come, until freedom, wide as the world, shall finally triumph, and shackles and thralldom fall from the limbs of mankind. It is the question of the age and of the world, and America is the chosen and consecrated hemisphere, where the great problem of universal freedom and equal rights is to be finally solved. Shall the puny arm of politicians, for selfish ends, beat back and postpone the working out of this great problem among the people? And shall they stand forth with a lie in their mouths and call themselves Democrats, while opposing the first principles of democracy? Will the people submit to be driven by the cry of "Fusionists," "Abolitionists," or beguiled and coaxed by the old syren song of "Democrats," to abandon, half completed, the glorious work which they have so well begun? It cannot be.

The Republicans of the free north stand together as a compact mass. Their organization is self-made and complete, their union is perfect, because their object is FREEDOM and the sanctity of free territory. They need no drilling nor leaders to organize them, for by the ballot-box they know they can conquer. Conscious strength and the rectitude of their cause will preserve and perpetuate their union, and the cravens north and the recreants south shall alike feel the weight of their influence, the certainty of their success, and the justice of their supremacy and permanent rule.

The legislature of California is thus constituted: In the senate there are 13 anti-election (of U. S. senator) Democrats, 13 Broderick Democrats, and 7 Whigs. In the assembly there are 33 anti-election Democrats, 10 Broderick Democrats, 35 Whigs, and 2 Independents.

The N. Y. Sun states that naturalization in that city has been going on with unexampled rapidity. The entrance to the bureaus of naturalization were crowded from 9 in the morning till late in the afternoon. No less than 200 per day, for the last two weeks, have been admitted to the honors of American citizenship.

THE NEW COUNTY OFFICERS.—The times at which the newly elected county officers enter upon their respective duties, are thus fixed by law:—

Probate Judge—2d Monday in February.
County Clerk—2d Monday in February.
Sheriff—1st Monday in November.
Commissioner—Whenever he qualifies.
Coroner—1st Monday in November.

An exchange tells us that paper collars for gentlemen are about coming into fashion. The Know Nothings having sworn off wearing any more Irish linen.

In the legislative assembly at Quebec, on Thursday night, a stringent bill to prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, passed its second reading by vote of 95 to 5.

Somebody says a wife should be like roast lamb—tender and nicely dressed. Somebody else wickedly adds—"and without sauce."

GOOD.—Theodore Parker says that the Norman race was the first to find out that kings had a joint in their necks that could be legally got at.

TEN FATAL ERRORS.—A writer in the Tribune points out a series of ten mistakes made by Capt. Luce, at the wreck of the Arctic; no person familiar with nautical matters, can read them, without being satisfied that whoever else may be censurable, Capt. L. is highly so, and that any degree of presence of mind or of ordinary caution on his part, would have saved his ship and all on board.

NEW YORK.—The returns as far as received seem to indicate that Seymour, dem., is re-elected governor, having run in between Clark, whig, and Ullman, Know Nothing. The rest of the whig state ticket is believed to be elected, and a large anti-Nebraska delegation to congress.

The editor of the Democrat interrogates us in regard to our memory. He wishes to know if we recollect of selling to his predecessor, among other things, the "name of the Perrysburg Star, (successor to the Fort Meigs Reveille, &c.)" As our memory is not first rate, we are obliged to say that we do not. Perhaps the editor of the Democrat does. He seems to recollect, not only facts, but much more. He recollects that we stated that we set up more ems for the Journal than were set for any other paper on the river, and that we published a lecture last summer upon the immorality and impropriety of publishing lottery schemes. As neither of these glimmerings of his memory happens to be true, it must be admitted that his is rather an extraordinary and prolific memory.

We announced in the first number of the Perrysburg Journal that it would be the successor of the Fort Meigs Reveille and Perrysburg Star. These names were our property when we sold out our printing materials to Mr. Wright, and, unless they were included in that sale, we had a perfect right to resume their use at any time. That the Reveille was not, we know; that the Star was not, we verily believe.

We have never interfered with the patronage of the Democrat in the slightest degree, and it was only to compel its editor to attend to his own business, to publish a paper at his "own expense," and to prevent him from "filching some of the business which justly belongs to us," that we placed at the head of our paper the words which have called out his gentlemanly and polished remarks. Is he answered?

A writer in the Cincinnati Gazette says he has been over the states of Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois, Missouri, &c., and he finds the number of hogs at least 20 per cent. larger than last year; that there is an increase of a million and a half; and in view of these facts, he thinks packers cannot afford to pay over \$3 per hundred for pork.

The Gazette of Monday says that five or six packers would commence operations that day. Hogs were freely offered at \$4 per 100 nett, but nobody bought at that price.

The U. S. Circuit Court at Columbus has decided the Ohio tax law taxing banks in a manner different from that provided in their charters, is unconstitutional and void.

Wm. S. O'Brien is now in Italy, John Martin is in Paris, and Dougherty is on his way to New York. These are the pardoned Irish exiles.

John A. Westervelt, the present mayor of New York, has failed for a large amount. Like most of unfortunate men he has published a statement of his affairs, and claims a surplus of \$150,000 after paying his debts.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 9.—Ellis & Sturgis and S. P. Goodman & Co., bankers, have made assignments. There is no run on other bankers, but a large number of people are assembled around the doors of the suspended parties. Mr. Badely, clerk in the banking house of S. W. Torrey & Co., has absconded with \$50,000 or more, the amount is not correctly known.

Information has just been received here that the following banks are discredited and have failed: City Bank of Cleveland, Canal Bank of Cleveland, Sandusky City Bank. Reports are in circulation that the Clinton Bank of Columbus has failed. We have just inquired of a gentleman who left Columbus yesterday, but he had not heard there any such rumor. [Toledo Blade of Thursday.]

BLACKWOOD.—This staunch old Magazine has again made its appearance. Among its excellencies, we note, "Speculations among the stars," continued, "The Census," "Nineveh and Babylon," "Spanish Politics and Cuban Perils," &c.—[Ib.]

NEW JERSEY.—Despatches state that four anti-Nebraska congressmen have been elected from this state.

ILLINOIS.—All the anti-Nebraska candidates for congress and the legislature elected, as far as heard from. Seven congressional districts, 7 senatorial and 25 representative districts reported.

MICHIGAN.—Decidedly anti-Nebraska as far as heard from. Bingham doubtless elected governor over Barry.

BANK OF CLEVELAND.—This bank has suspended payment. It is one of the old line banks, and not connected with the independent or state bank and branches. The State Journal thinks there can be no great loss on the bills. Just before shutting up shop, the following despatch was sent to Cincinnati:

BANK OF CLEVELAND,
Nov. 6, 1854.

Mr. Editor,—The course pursued towards our notes, by the bankers of Cincinnati, Chicago and Cleveland, will drive us into a suspension. We have not a single dollar in circulation but what we are able to pay.—There was no just cause for their actions.—The best bank in the Union may be forced into liquidation by such a course.

H. K. LAWRENCE, Cashier.

Gen. Cass made a speech to the democracy at Detroit, on Saturday evening, in which he commented on the attack upon him by the Richmond Enquirer. He said he desired nothing from the south, and expected nothing, not even justice. We are afraid there is some bad blood up.

Eight persons have died of the wounds received by the accident on the railroad near Joliet, noticed last week. First report was exaggerated.

Canada and New Brunswick have accepted the conditions of the reciprocity treaty, and a circular from the secretary of the treasury at Washington will direct their products to be received in this country free of duty.

The Albany Register suggests that the story of the oyster disease was got up by the political candidates as a matter of *political economy*, for office-seekers find oysters very expensive just before and during elections.

The Wooster Democrat says that the country is flooded with wool buyers from eastern houses, who are endeavoring to buy large quantities of wool at the depressed prices of last summer.

OHIO ELECTION.—Complete official returns of the recent state election in Ohio give the following result: Supreme Judge—Swan, Republican, 186,437; Norris, Dem., 110,912; Swan's majority 75,525. Board Pub. Works—Blickensderfer, Republican, 183,655; Miller, Dem., 109,263; Blickensderfer's majority 74,392.

There are 40 guards employed in the Ohio penitentiary, each of whom receive for their services \$35 per month. They are sworn to observe the discipline of the prison, and give bonds in the sum of \$500 for their good behavior.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.—Geo. L. Curry, of Oregon, to be governor of the territory of Oregon. Wm. H. Farrar, of Oregon, to be U. S. attorney for the territory of Oregon. Benjamin Harding, of Oregon, to be secretary of the territory of Oregon.

Peter B. Manchester, the defaulting runaway banker of Cincinnati, has left an indebtedness of \$240,000. He has left one item of personal property, of which his victims may perhaps avail themselves, viz: a pew in a Presbyterian church, worth some \$200 or \$300.

The total state debt of Indiana is \$5,860,000, in fives and two and a half per cents. The state made an arrangement with its creditors a few years since, and the five per cent. stock was issued in lieu of the old debt. The 2½ per cent. stock was issued for the interest that had accumulated on the principal.

RESIGNED.—Judge Corwin has resigned his office, the resignation to take effect immediately. It is understood that the governor will appoint Judge Swan to fill the vacancy.

We also understand that Judge Caldwell will resign some time next week. Who will be appointed to fill the vacancy remains to be seen. It is to be regretted that he did not give notice of his intention before the election, so that the people could have had the pleasure of filling the vacancy. Popular sovereignty is getting to be a great institution. But the reform will come in due time. [O. S. Journal.]

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.—A Quebec correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune gives a census of the new parliament just assembled. The nativity of the members is reported as follows: Lower Canada 46, Upper Canada 37, Ireland 18, Scotland 15, England 8, United States 5, Nova Scotia 1—Total 130.

Their callings and professions are as follows: Advocates and attorneys 40, merchants 23, farmers 20, doctors 15, notaries 8, editors 4, contractors 2, bankers 2, manufacturers 2, agents for land companies 2, miller 1, tinsmith 1, surveyor 1, military 1, butcher 1—Total 130.

Solon Borland, ex-U. S. senator, and ex-U. S. minister to Central America, for whose revenge Greytown was destroyed, has returned to the practice of medicine and surgery, and has bought half of a drug store in Little Rock, Arkansas.

THE AMERICAN BONAPARTE.—Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, late of the U. S. army, having resigned his rank in our American service, has been appointed lieutenant in the 7th French dragoons, and has sailed from Marseilles to join his regiment, now in the Crimea. A Marseilles paper styles him Prince, and he is really entitled to it, but he has not yet been officially recognized as a member of the imperial family.

A bluff country farmer meeting the parson of the parish in a by-lane, and not giving him the way so readily as he expected, the parson, with an angry air, told him, "He was better fed than taught." "Very true, sir," said the farmer, "for you teach me and I feed myself."